

DRAWING AMENDMENTS

The attached drawing sheet includes changes to FIG. 4. This sheet, which includes FIG. 4, replaces the original sheet including FIG. 4. In FIG. 4, reference character 416, which previously designated pixel "B" in pixel line 404, has been amended to now designate pixel "G" in pixel line 404.

Attachment: Replacement Sheet
Annotated Sheet Showing Changes

REMARKS

Claims 1, 4-36, and 39-70 remain pending in the instant application. Claims 1-70 presently stand rejected. Claims 1, 4, 36, and 39 are amended and claims 2, 3, 37, and 38 are canceled herein. Entry of this amendment and reconsideration of the pending claims are respectfully requested.

Drawings

The drawings filed on February 24, 2004 are objected to as failing to comply with 37 CFR 1.84(p)(4) because reference characters “416” and “418” in FIG. 4 we inadvertently both used to designate a “B” pixel. Accordingly, Applicant has amended FIG. 4, as described in the section above, entitled “DRAWING AMENDMENTS”. Thus, Applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of the present objection to the drawings.

Specification

The Examiner is thanked for bringing to Applicant’s attention that paragraph [0033], as filed, included a typographical error. Accordingly, Applicant has corrected the specification to cure this minor formality. The correction is believed to introduce no new matter.

Claim Rejections – 35 U.S.C. § 102

Claims 1-14, 16, 36-49, and 51 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Yeo et al. (US 6,738,509 B2).

A claim is anticipated only if each and every element of the claim is found in a single reference. M.P.E.P. § 2131 (citing *Verdegaal Bros. v. Union Oil Co. of California*, 814 F.2d 628 (Fed. Cir. 1987)). “The identical invention must be shown in as complete detail as is contained in the claim.” M.P.E.P. § 2131 (citing *Richardson v. Suzuki Motor Co.*, 868 F.2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1989)).

By way of this amendment, Applicant has incorporated the limitations of dependent claim 2 into independent claim 1 and canceled claim 2. Thus, amended claim 1 now recites, in pertinent part, “...wherein the first color space is a single color

component color space...” [emphasis added]. Applicant respectfully asserts that Yeo fails to disclose at least this expressly recited element, as is more fully explained below.

Applicant discloses at paragraph [0026] of the specification that a color interpolation procedure can be applied to a conversion from a single color component color space to a multiple color component color space. Applicant further discloses in this paragraph that one example of a single color component color space is a RGB raw color space. FIG. 4 of Applicant’s application then discloses a representation of a Bayer pattern of RGB raw data. As can be seen from Applicant’s FIG. 4 and the associated text at paragraph [0029], each pixel of the Bayer pattern only contains a single color component. That is, pixel 412 contains a single color component only corresponding to the color Red, while pixel 414 contains a single color component only corresponding to the color Green. Similarly, pixel 418 is shown as containing a single color component only corresponding to the color Blue. **Thus, a single color component color space is disclosed by Applicant in at least one embodiment where each pixel corresponds to a single color component (e.g., RED, GREEN, or BLUE).**

In the rejection of dependent claim 2, the Examiner cites to column 1, line 21 of Yeo, which recites, “*Multi-spectral images can be described in any one of a plurality of known spectral or color spaces...*” [Emphasis added]. The Examiner then states, at page 4, of the Office Action, “*Thus, the first color space can be a single color component color space.*” Applicant respectfully disagrees. Instead, Yeo explicitly defines multi-spectral images as digital images where each pixel is defined by **multiple** components.

Attention is kindly directed to column 1, lines 20-27, which states:

A **multi-spectral image** is a collection of **two or more** monochrome images of the same scene. Multi-spectral images can be described in any one of a plurality of known spectral or color spaces. For example, one well-known multi-spectral image is an RGB color image. An RGB color image **consists of a red, a green, and a blue component** and, thus, the image is said to be described in RGB spectral space.

Thus, Yeo recites that a “multi-spectral image” is one that includes **multiple** monochrome images of the same scene. That is, each pixel includes multiple

components representing the same image. Furthermore, in the same paragraph, Yeo recites an example of a multi-spectral image (i.e., an RGB color image) as consisting of **three** components (i.e., red, green, and blue). Nowhere, in the cited portion, or elsewhere in Yeo, does Yeo disclose a first color space as a **single** color component color space, as expressly recited by Applicants.

To be sure, attention is further directed to column 1, lines 37-44 of Yeo, which states:

Digital multi-spectral images, as well as all digital images, are represented by an array of pixels. *Each pixel of a digital multi-spectral image is defined by numerical components that represent the color of the pixel. For example, if a digital multi-spectral image is described in RGB spectral space, each pixel of the image is defined by **three** numerical values representing the colors of red, green, and blue.*

Thus, Yeo further recites that in a multi-spectral image, each pixel is defined by multiple components and that in the RGB spectral space each pixel is defined by three numerical value representing red, green and blue.

Therefore, since Yeo recites that a multi-spectral image includes pixels defined by multiple components, it necessarily fails to disclose the first color space is a single color component color space, as recited in amended claim 1.

Consequently, Yeo fails to disclose each and every element of claim 1, as required under M.P.E.P. § 2131. Amended independent claim 36 includes similar novel elements as independent claim 1. Accordingly, Applicants request that the instant §102 rejections of claims 1 and 36 be withdrawn.

Claim Rejections – 35 U.S.C. § 103

The dependent claims stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yeo in view of various combinations of Rashkovskiy et al. (U.S. 6,252,577 B1) and Acharya (US 2002/0101524 A1).

Neither Rashkovskiy nor Acharya cure the deficiencies of Yeo described above. Thus, dependent claims are nonobvious over the cited references for at least the same reasons as discussed above in connection with their respective independent claims, in

addition to adding further limitations of their own. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request that the instant §103 rejections of the dependent claims also be withdrawn.

CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, Applicants believe the applicable rejections have been overcome and all claims remaining in the application are presently in condition for allowance. Accordingly, favorable consideration and a Notice of Allowance are earnestly solicited. The Examiner is invited to telephone the undersigned representative at (206) 292-8600 if the Examiner believes that an interview might be useful for any reason.

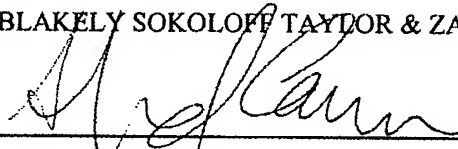
CHARGE DEPOSIT ACCOUNT

It is not believed that extensions of time are required beyond those that may otherwise be provided for in documents accompanying this paper. However, if additional extensions of time are necessary to prevent abandonment of this application, then such extensions of time are hereby petitioned under 37 C.F.R. § 1.136(a). Any fees required therefore are hereby authorized to be charged to Deposit Account No. 02-2666. Please credit any overpayment to the same deposit account.

Respectfully submitted,

BLAKELY SOKOLOFF TAYLOR & ZAFMAN LLP

Date: 10-3-07



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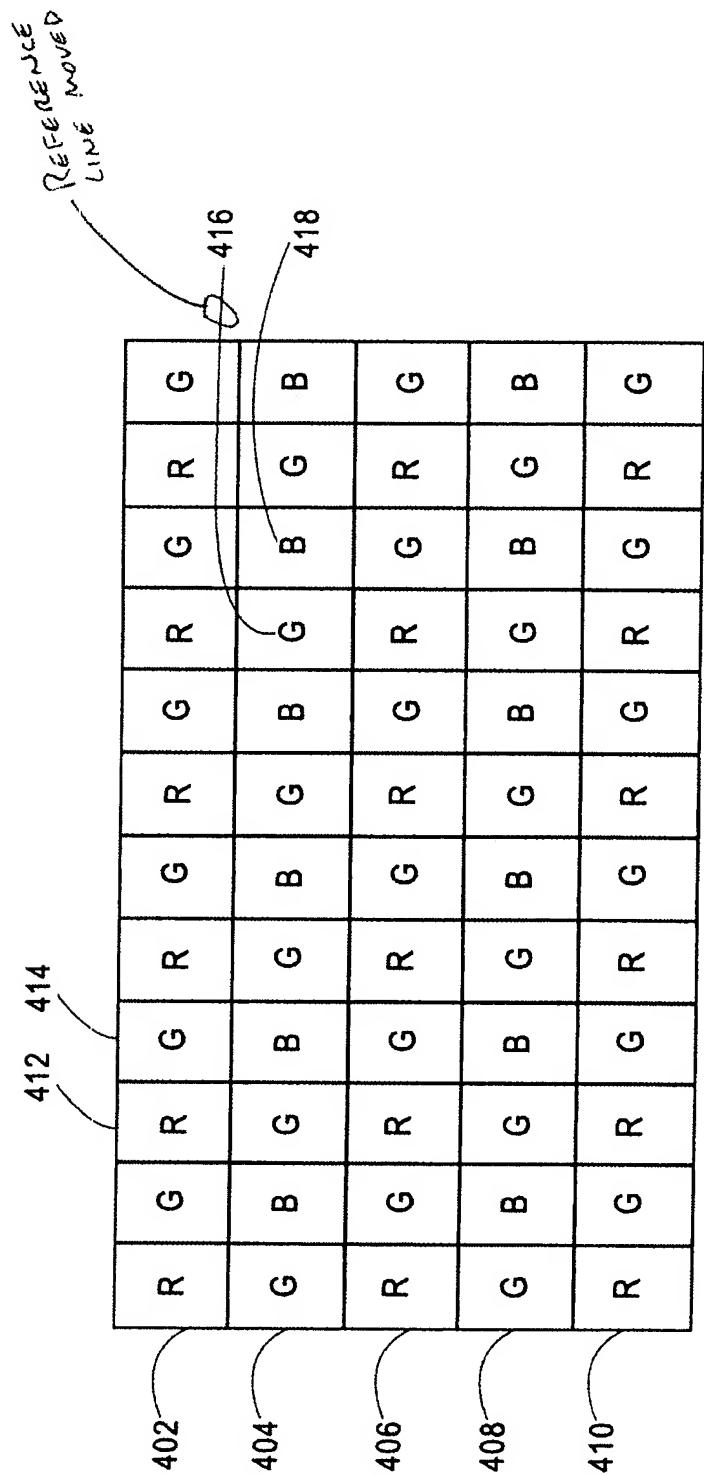


FIG. 4